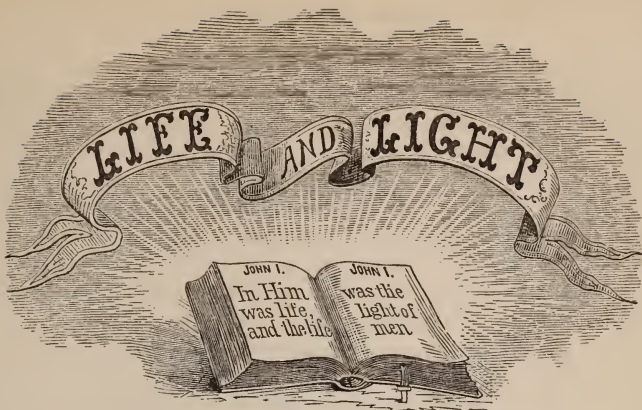




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FOR WOMAN.

VOL. VII.

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No. 3.

WOMAN'S LIFE IN TURKEY.

BY MISS ELLEN C. PARSONS.

[For the Girls.]

WOULD you like to know how you would live, if you had been born in Bardesag? You would be apt to dye your hair red, braid it in a dozen braids or more, to hang down your back, and wear a thin cloth head-dress. You would wear a gold coin in each ear, and a string of them — more or less according to your wealth — about your neck. You would disguise yourself in *shelvahs*, or great baggy trousers, and you would not be particular about fastenings to your waists. For the whole of your life you might dispense with collars, cuffs, ribbons, hats and bonnets, and, in summer-time at least, with shoes and stockings.

You would be married young, and call your husband your "head;" and, if you belonged to the last generation, you would not presume to mention his name, or, for years, speak in the presence of his mother. But, if you had been born in this nineteenth century, you might flatly refuse obedience to that same mother-in-law, and cause no end of family troubles. You might even call your husband by his first name, or go to the hazardous extreme of refusing to marry the man ordained for you. But, whatever else

were true, you would work : whether or not your " head " sat all day in the house without occupation, you would work. You would dig the ground in the mulberry-gardens ; you would pound the wheat ; you would bring the water from the fountain, and do all the harvesting ; you would scrub the floors, and keep them as white as sand ever made a New England kitchen, and take the clothes off to some running stream to wash them. You might work in a silk factory, and earn from twelve to fifteen cents during a long day that begins at three o'clock on a winter morning, and ends at seven or eight in the evening.

When you were young, you might have very beautiful teeth, and, perhaps, be strong: but then, again, you might be sickly; and, when you were old, you would be a miserable-looking object. You would bury ever so many children because you would not know how to take care of them ; and perhaps two or three might die with fright. If you were of the older generation, you would never learn to read or write, and, if the missionary had not come to you, you would never have had any Christian education. Who knows what you would think about from year's end to year's end? Never taught to sing, or, if attempting it, taught to shout in some surprising key, and go through life shouting. Never reading books, what grammar would you use? How would you pronounce your words?

It is time, my dear native, to take you to your house. Mud-walled, it is two stories high, with a grape-vine running over it, and a box of flowers hanging from the window-sill, which extends out over the street. You love flowers : all your neighbors do ; all the children do. They wear them on the crowns of their heads : a big bunch of double marigolds or a dahlia is good ; and, if nothing better is found, a sprig of bergamot or another fragrant flower will do. Peep in ! The first story is not a story : it is a wood-house, and has an earth floor. It is a stable, if you have a horse, cow, or goat. Consider what extravagances your great New England barns are. Here you sit much of the time, and outside of the door, in the filthy street, because your idea of a house is a sleeping-place, or a protection in stormy weather. So here on this earth floor you may be seen, many a day, spinning flax, or, with your little loom, making a cheap cloth ; with a bunch of cocoons, winding the silk on a bobbin, — with your sewing rarely, with your crocheting more often, and never empty-handed : at least there is a baby to hold ; and the baby has one or two foreign residents that demand attention.

Drop your shoes at the foot of the stairs, and come up into the house barefoot, as you are a native. If you ever saw cleaner floors, tell me where. You may have your ceilings very rough, and need not mind if the rain comes in. If you are very aristocratic, white-wash your walls. Have a divan across one end of the room, where you take your guests to sit; but cushions on the floor are all that is important. Do not bring carpets or wall paper. A few cheap rugs may be spread on the floor: neither will you need bedstead, chair, nor mirror. Your beds will be spread on the floor at night, and rolled against the wall during the day. What is a table for, when you have no crockery, or any thing like a family meal? You have a fireplace and a big kettle to cook with, a few earthen dishes, a sharp knife to cut the black bread, wooden spoons, and gourds for drinking-vessels. If you have these, and a few more earthen vessels, you have an ample supply for a large family.

What do you want of a table? Can't you hold your dish in your hand, or put it on the floor, when you eat? A low stand is an elegance. You have as little service for a bureau, since your fur-lined cloak and your European dress, if, again, you are aristocratic, are hanging against the wall, and what other clothes you have are either on your person or in the wash. You must have a place to keep your bread, the only article of food I know of your keeping in any quantity. It can lie on the floor in one corner, twenty loaves together; but if you have a basket for it, or a piece of sacking, you can suspend it from the ceiling. You will be a good vegetarian, and not have meat more than twice in the year; not because you do not want it, — you cannot afford it.

Since observing how completely a house may be emptied of what we call furnishing, and what, with us, is considered inseparable from ordinary family needs, and yet the family go on from generation to generation, I have some deep speculations on the subject. Who can tell what a strictly normal development is? Who knows how much that we consider necessary is sheer superfluity? Interior Turkey is not the standard, I am sure; for if you teach a village girl to read, and start the latent power into activity ever so little, how wants multiply! She craves more means, creates them, and has uses for them.

I never used to like the sabbath-school hymus about being thankful that I was not born a "heathen child:" I used to think it was like Margery Fleming's being "thankful we are not beggars," both out of the line of very reasonable thanksgiving. But I take it

all back now. I trust God will not let me be less than utterly thankful for that happy, happy lot that allowed me to breathe the air of dear, favored America from my birth, instead of poor, backward, unblessed Turkey.

The human heart here is the human heart all around the world. If women here would be blunt to our griefs, theirs are keen. If we had begun here, instead of in our own happy homes, sickness would be sickness to us; oppression, and grinding want, and the shadow of death, would be the same; and the heart would cry out in its darkness for rest and hope and comfort.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE HOME.

MRS. KATE P. WILLIAMS writes of the present state of the Home in Constantinople as follows:—

“ . . . You have had full accounts of the first six months of our work in the new building, and of the closing scenes of last year. We had much to be thankful for in the apparent good feeling among the girls, and the approbation of friends outside. Sympathy, encouragement, and help have often met us where we needed them.

“ Our new year opened with brighter prospects than we had dared to think of. There were promises of from fifty to fifty-six pupils. We have had fifty; but one has gone away with her parents for a few months. We have but one assistant teacher this year, and I can assure you there are no idle hands or brains on our part. Each day is crowded with its duties. It has taken much strength and patience to work in our raw material; but it is beginning to assume shape. There are twenty-five new pupils, although three of them have been here in former years. The school is made up of twenty-one Protestant Armenians, seventeen old Armenians, two Jews, one German, one French, three English, and four American. Their ages are about as last year. Fourteen of the younger ones constitute the primary department, of which Mrs. Tomson has charge. We have twenty-four boarders, besides the assistant teacher. There are eight taking lessons on the piano; and singing is taught to all.

“ The most disheartening feature of the school this year is the great lack of interest in spiritual things. Some of the girls have had Christian home-training; but the soil of their hearts seems

hard and stony. For these we feel very anxious. We know not how to go on without some more special manifestation of the Spirit's presence with us. With regard to the study of the Bible, two days in the week there are recitations in classes, besides the sabbath-school lesson. The other mornings of the week we give half an hour to religious exercises, reading the Bible, brief talk to the girls, singing, and prayer. We have prayer-meetings on Sunday. But, oh! how we shall rejoice, when we see that there is a desire to pray, and the voice of prayer is heard in many rooms on other days! Without more of God's presence, we cannot feel that we are really prospering."

JAPAN.

THE KIOTO HOME.

LETTER FROM REV. J. D. DAVIS.

KIOTO, Nov. 20, 1876.

. . . It is a year now since my family, with Mr. Neesima, entered this city. Our coming was the signal for ten or twelve thousand Buddhist and Shintoo priests to band themselves together to oppose us, and have us expelled if possible. It seemed, for a time, as if they would succeed. For more than six months, no citizen of this city dared to have the gospel preached in his house. The opposition of the priests, however, stirred up the people to inquire about this way; and now behold what God hath wrought.

We have the training-school of the mission in new buildings, erected on the site of the old palace grounds of the Satsuma Daimio. We have in it about seventy students, more than forty of whom are Christians; and we have over forty places in this city, where the gospel is preached every week by these same Christian students. We organize, on the next succeeding three sabbaths, three churches in different centres. We have four mission families and one young lady located here, with permission from the government for residence from three to five years, which means permanency. We have just commenced a girls' boarding-school, "The Kioto Home," and have in it now five boarding and ten day scholars, and, if the Home were built, we should fill it in a few weeks.

When we were seeing our darkest days, during the first few months of this year, when hope and fear alternated, God put it

into the hearts of women in America to raise money for that which was to be the greatest possible want here, at once. Our faith would have faltered; but we praise God that he said to you, "Go forward," and that you have so nobly obeyed the call. You may rest assured that this Japan mission will, as soon as we come together again, ask for the appropriation for the Kioto Home; and not for this only, but for three or four more ladies to be associated with Miss Starkweather in the Home, and in outside work among the two hundred thousand women in this city and its suburbs. God bless you in this endeavor! It is not an hour too soon.

Mr. Davis also sends us the following account of some of the pupils in the Home, which shows what a blessing such an institution is destined to be to Japanese girls.

"Last summer two men of the lower class, who had become interested in the truth, died, leaving families. They died asking that their children might be brought up Christians. In each family was a daughter, — one seven years old, and the other eleven. They were both very poor; and the mothers came to us to know if we could not take these children, and support them, the mothers furnishing clothes, and we providing food and teaching. Just then, one of the graduates of Capt. Janes's school, who is with us (a boy fourteen years old), came to us one evening, and said that his father was a drunkard; that he had sent his wife away from him, had fallen into debt, and run away. All their property, clothes, and household goods had been taken. A rich uncle had promised to support the family; but, just as this brother left, the uncle, after securing for himself the pension from government, had cast off the family, and they were in a starving condition.

"Besides this brother, the family consisted of the mother and seven sisters, of the ages, eighteen, twelve, ten, eight, six, and four: one was an infant born in the midst of the present distress. The brother thought, that, if he could send the family five dollars a month, it would keep them from starving. His Kumamoto brethren in our school agreed to contribute out of their poverty two dollars a month; and he wanted to do double work as a teacher to earn the other three dollars. He must, however, go back home, assume control of the family, and secure again the pittance of a pension from the government, which his uncle had wrongfully obtained. Here were seven girls in the heart of the empire, growing up in ignorance. Here was God's call to go forward. Our

hands went into our own pockets; and a small private fund which has been waiting for such an investment helped us out. This boy, fourteen years old, went back (three hundred and fifty miles) to Hiogo, begged an old blanket here, and a dish there, among the neighbors, put his mother and five sisters into an old house, secured the pension again, and brought two of the older sisters back with him to re-enforce our school.

“Seven miles south of Kioto is Fushimi, a suburb of the city. We had tried in vain for a year to secure a place to preach there, when a respectable family opened their house to two of our young men, who went down every sabbath. Soon, however, there came the report that the family were in great distress on account of the interest on a debt which they could not pay. They must either be reduced to beggary, or sell their only daughter — a beautiful girl seventeen years old — for vile purposes, — a practice still existing in Japan. Their relatives were urging them to do the latter, as they feared they might have to help support the family. The interest was eleven dollars; and here, again, private means helped us out. The girl was saved, and added to the number in Miss Starkweather’s school.

“Yesterday another of Capt. Janes’s graduates came to me, saying that his father was a drunkard, and had put away his wife; but a sister fourteen years old was with the father in very untoward circumstances. The mother, who is now teaching school in Yeddo, six hundred miles distant from her child, would support her in whole, or in part, if she could come into our school.

“These are all sent to us of God. We could not refuse to take them.”

AUSTRIA.

LETTER FROM MRS. SCHAUFFLER.

To human sight, there is not a very cheerful outlook here, — plotting priests, worldly Protestants, threatening police, ignorant people warned against us, every available door closed in our faces, and our names blazed abroad in the papers, to insure our being known and watched wherever we may turn. But perhaps never in our lives, not even when crowds flocked to the meetings, and hundreds of books were distributed, have we had such real cause for encouragement, such true heartfelt joy in our work, the Lord’s

work, as now. Individual souls for whom we have hoped and prayed, persons high in influence, otherwise hard to reach, and impossible of ourselves to move, have been sent to us, to our very door, into our home, there to learn lessons not taught in public preaching. It is wonderful how much the Lord has cheered and rejoiced us in the past year; and I want our friends at home, as they pray for strength and courage for us, to give thanks for help and encouragement received.

We resolved, in the summer, when we fled from the heat of the city, as soon as the newly broken out persecution allowed us to move, that, if we could not work ourselves, we would strengthen and encourage those who could, as far as possible. Twelve of these workers in this field, occupying posts of more or less influence, we have had the pleasure of entertaining.

Among these guests were pastor Schubert of the Krabshitz school, and the two teachers who helped begin the Prague sabbath school, and are now his chief helpers in Krabshitz. It was a real joy to help those young teachers plan for the coming year, to see how this and that suggestion was welcomed and improved. For instance, though they longed for the spiritual good of their scholars, they had never before thought of praying with them separately, or with each other for their scholars. There is so little interchange of feeling on the very dearest subjects here, even among converted people! Pastors preach away for years, and never expect a conversion among their people, many of them not knowing any thing about it themselves; but their awakening is one of the most wonderful things I have ever known. One of them, a young man, told me it was nothing short of a miracle. Pastors having preached thirty years to a congregation as dead as themselves all at once find that something that ought to be there is missing. An invitation is sent to a missionary to come and spend a sabbath, and then they wish to return the visit. Soon they begin to be anxious about their people and their children, and finally see that they must work differently. It usually ends in their becoming different men themselves. Then they want to send some girls from their parishes to Mr. Schubert's school, and, if a sabbath school is started, it is, perhaps, by one of these girls during her vacation. So there are gradually lights being kindled, and life being infused all around, among these beautiful valleys and mountains.

Into one little village, not far from Brünn, about three months ago, went a dear young lady who had returned from Kaiserswerth

with her heart on fire to do something for her own people. We hired a little room, and, although the people scorned the idea of a woman's helping them, she began to go quietly among them with her Bible; and now, at the end of three months, she has a crowded sabbath school (at which all the parents appear), a Bible-class in the week, of twenty members, and different meetings and lessons, in which the greatest interest is taken. It is for her, what it would be for one of your New England girls to leave her home, and go out to Dakota, to a town entirely alone, and live and cook in one little room, in order to win souls to Jesus. I am sure you will not forget to pray for our Marie.

In Mr. Schubert's school there have been blessings the past year, especially on the little girl for whom the friends in Wellington, South Africa, who support her, have prayed: she seems greatly changed. The one supported by New London people makes great progress. As I see the women in the fields all day, or dragging their heavy loads like the poor overloaded beasts, I rejoice that two, at least, are learning to work in even more beautiful harvest-fields than these lying around us. The pastor from another parish near by wishes two girls from his parish to be sent to the school; and they are going—on faith, as some went last year; and the faith turned to sight.

A young governess in Brünn, who has been growing like a tree planted by the rivers of water ever since she found the truth in one of those now forbidden meetings, has progressed so far with her careless, wilful, Jewish pupils, that whereas, last year, they would never show sorrow for any fault, now they kneel with her to implore God's forgiveness. Not long since, an English-speaking Jewess confessed to me that she was seeking Jesus: if she could only know he was her Saviour she wanted to accept him, and serve him: I think she will. Another young Catholic girl told me to-day how she sought, by confessing and church-going, to find peace, and she wondered if any one was really happy. "For," she said, "a priest is also a sinner: how can he forgive me?" She listened with kindling eye and quick breath to the story of One who bore our sins, and carried our sorrows, and begged to know if she could come to-morrow.

I could tell you of one after another, eager seekers, joyful finders, timid inquirers, friendly traitors and spies, each one of which interests and moves us; but perhaps you have heard enough to understand why our pens are not as industrious as they otherwise might be.

Our Work at Home.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Ninth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions was called to order in Park-street Church, Boston, at ten, A.M., Tuesday, Jan. 16, by the President, Mrs. Albert Bowker. After the holy Spirit had been invoked in song, Mrs. Bowker read from the Gospel and First Epistle of John; and at her request Mrs. William Thompson of Hartford offered prayer. The usual Annual Report was rendered by the Recording Secretary, and exhibited gratifying expansion both of the home and foreign departments of the work. That the cause of missions has become more deeply rooted in the hearts of Christian women is seen in their more zealous labors, in their augmented contributions, some of which are known to partake largely of the character of self-denial, and in a prevailing spirit of prayer for and personal consecration to the work. In the foreign fields, opportunities are opening faster than they can be improved; female education is in greater request; and revivals have been prevalent, particularly in schools, more than one instance being reported where every scholar had been converted. The Constantinople Home, with fifty pupils, is in the full tide of successful operation; and appropriations have been made during the year for other homes on a smaller scale, as well as for the enlargement of several schools already existing. A centennial offering, proposed in the beginning of the year for a Home in Kioto, Japan, would seem, in the light of subsequent events, to have been a providential suggestion, since a school of fifteen pupils has already been organized, under circumstances quite remarkable, and only awaits suitable accommodations to become greatly enlarged.

Mrs. Benjamin E. Bates gave her annual statement of expenditures and receipts, the latter being as follows:—

General Funds	\$56,224.80
Constantinople Home Building Fund	1,162.67
Japan Home	5,165.47
Armenia College.	1,572.21
Legacies	3,800.00
Publications	7,105.22
	<hr/>
	\$75,030.37

The Report of the recently organized department of Exchange was presented by Mrs. M. B. Norton, and was referred to a committee, consisting of five branch officers, who were to report at a later session. The meeting was then addressed by Mrs. Montgomery of Marash, who felt that "the unction of such gatherings can never be pressed into papers, and sent over the sea. No more," said she, "can any word-picture bring home to your hearts such a realization of the spiritual death which reigns over nations where Christ is not known, as is burnt into the souls of foreign missionaries by daily contact with it. Do you never tire of hearing the old and seldom varied story of dark and dreary dwellings, — not homes, — with their hardened, dejected occupants, whose whole life is one long burdened sigh? Dirt and wretchedness everywhere; no ringing child-laugh greets your ear; while outside in the busy street is the ceaseless tramp of men whose souls are going down to death." Mrs. Montgomery went on to say, that "already there are some genuine homes with their family altars, dotting the empire as a leavening power in the mass of corruption. Female education, which had been despised and even feared, 'because,' as the mothers said, 'we can never get husbands for our girls, if we educate them,' is now so popular, that there are in Marash ten graded schools, nine of them taught by girls. Some of these girls have wonderful opportunity and power for good, and have gained access to, and have begun a work among, women, where the missionary before them had failed."

AFTERNOON.

The afternoon session was opened by a chant, finely rendered by Misses Gould and Lovejoy; and prayer was offered by Mrs. Hooker of Springfield. After the election of officers for the ensuing year, greetings from the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church were presented by Mrs. Warren, Secretary, who referred to assistance received from the Woman's Board of Missions at the time of their organization, and the wonderful blessing which had since attended their efforts. Mrs. Warren offered heartiest congratulations to the Woman's Board, thanking the Lord in their behalf, and asking nothing better than that their future may be as the past. Mrs. Colby, President of the Baptist Woman's Missionary Society, congratulated the Woman's Board of Missions upon the great success of their labors. "Multitudes of heathen women," said Mrs. Colby, "are rising up to call you blessed; and many more are waiting to receive the

benefits of Christianity at your hands. Your work and ours is one: let us never draw back from it, nor faint or be weary."

Brief reports were then heard from the following branches and conference associations:¹ —

Philadelphia Branch, by letter; New Haven Branch, Mrs. Prudden, *Secretary*; Vermont Branch, from Miss Aikin, *Secretary*; Rhode Island Branch, Mrs. Wilkinson, *Secretary*; Maine Branch, Miss Gould, *Secretary*; Canada Board, Mrs. McDougall, *Vice-President*; New Hampshire Branch, Mrs. Knight, *Secretary*; Springfield Branch, Mrs. Cooley, *Secretary*; Hartford Branch, Mrs. Jewell, *Treasurer*; New London County Branch, Miss Gilman, *Secretary*; New York State Branch, Miss Fritcher, *Treasurer*; Worcester County Branch, Mrs. Gladwin, *Secretary*; Franklin County Branch, Mrs. Williams, *Delegate*; Hampshire County Branch, Miss Hinckley, *President*; South Middlesex Conference Association, Mrs. Horton, *Secretary*; North Essex Conference Association, Mrs. Seeley, *Delegate*; Essex South Conference Association, Mrs. Wright, *President*; Norfolk Conference Association, Mrs. Chapin, *President*; Pilgrim Conference Association, Mrs. Allen, *Secretary*. Most of these reports exhibited noteworthy progress; and the different methods adopted by each afforded valuable suggestions. Attention had been quite generally paid to juvenile organizations, which had resulted not only in awakening missionary interest, but had developed the habit of persistent and well-directed effort. The influence of some of them had been felt beyond their own bounds, and they had been universally acknowledged as a valuable auxiliary in promoting active, self-denying piety in the churches. A paper on "Conference Associations" was read by Mrs. Helen C. Knight, and was referred to a committee, when the meeting adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

"The sweet hour of prayer" in Park-street vestry, which preceded the meeting in the church on Wednesday morning, was a delightful illustration of the "Christian fellowship" which at the opening session had been indicated by the President as the keynote of the meetings; while manifest tokens of the divine presence recalled her Scripture reading, "Truly our fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ." The large congregation re-assembled at half-past ten, joined in singing,

"Be thou, O God, exalted high,"

¹ The reports of these will be given in connection with the Annual Report of Woman's Board of Missions.

and, after brief Scripture selections by Mrs. Bowker, were led in prayer by Miss Borden of Fall River. Mrs. S. B. Pratt riveted the attention of the audience upon her paper, "Our Legacy, and What Shall We Do With It?" and was followed by Mrs. Bissell of Ahmednuggur, who gave a glimpse of the work in India, where there are so many castes and outcasts; some of the former being so high that they cannot be reached, while the latter are correspondingly low. The great problem in their field is how to get access to the women. Although there are no *zenanas* among the Brahmins, as among the Mussulmans, yet the women are secluded and difficult to reach. Their work in the villages outside of the city is very encouraging and pleasant. Taking their tents, they go out and dwell a while among the people, and, although regarded with much distrust at first, usually receive an invitation to come again, and are sure of a cordial reception. The natives are very fond of singing; and, as they prefer their own tunes to any others, the happy expedient had been hit upon of adapting Christian hymns to native music. These familiar strains, sung by the wayside, will invariably draw an audience together; and the way is thus prepared to tell them of the Saviour. Mrs. Wheeler of Harpoot spoke, with her usual animation and earnestness, of the work God has given the women of America to do. In her field, the way is open in every direction: going out into the villages, she may stay and teach as long as her strength holds out. God's leaven is there, and will work till the whole is leavened. She believed the great Eastern question would not be settled by diplomats, but by the gospel of Christ. Mrs. Wheeler related some very interesting incidents, and closed with an appeal for a more hearty consecration to the missionary work.

A vote of thanks was here passed to the proprietors of Park-street Church for the use of their building, and to those who have kindly aided in the service of song.

A motion was made by Mrs. Horton, that the Women's Board of Missions, in annual meeting assembled, send assurances of sympathy in her bereavement to Mrs. Capron of India. The motion was carried by a rising vote, and the meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

During the "Children's Meeting" in Park-street Church, Wednesday, P.M., a ladies' meeting, under the direction of Mrs. Hooker of Springfield, was held in Pilgrim Hall, which, like the

former, was crowded to its utmost capacity. A racy paper on "Experiences of the Hillside Club" was read by Mrs. M. B. Norton; and a thrilling address was given by Mrs. Schnieder, who spoke of the marvellous progress of the work in Turkey in its earlier stages, where, to accommodate their growing audiences, they took in all the rooms of their house by removing partitions, and then displaced one wall, that they might take in all the yard. Mrs. Schnieder urged it upon mothers not to feel that their sons and daughters were too good to give to this blessed cause, and quoted the language of her husband, who used often to say, "I had rather be a preacher here in Turkey than to be a king on the throne; and, if I had forty sons, I would wish them all to be missionaries."

Mrs. Montgomery of Marash gave her hearers a glance now and then at the comic side of occasional missionary experiences, soon, however, reversing the impression by graphically depicting the deplorable ignorance out of which they spring. Her account of the origin of the Armenian Mothers' Meeting was most interesting, prefaced as it was with the individual history of several of the mothers composing it. Their first meeting was appointed for the first Wednesday in March, 1875. One hundred came out in a pouring rain, their hearts greatly burdened for their little ones. In April, two hundred and fifty were present, and in May, four hundred. Mrs. Montgomery commended for special prayer those mothers in Turkey who would train up their children for God, whose peculiar trials can hardly be estimated by those who have their own private homes and private life with their children. Mrs. Bissell, with her happy remarks and sweet singing of native tunes, added to the impression she had before given of the importance and the difficulty of Christianizing the women of India. Mrs. Mellen of South Africa spoke of the preciousness of the prayers of Christian natives, who constantly remember their missionary benefactors. There was one old woman among the Zulus, who prayed night and day for the conversion of the children of Mr. Lindley. Mrs. Mellen, hearing by letter that one of them had been converted, carried the news to this praying woman. Said Mrs. Mellen, "She kissed my hands; she kissed the letter, folded her hands, and looked up in silent prayer, then bowed her head, and said not a word. Next day she went all over the mission, filled with the glad tidings; and we know that she is still praying for us all." Mrs. Grout, long in South Africa, touched many

hearts by asking, that, while missionaries who go out are remembered in prayer, those may not be forgotten who have to stay at home. The meeting, which had been interspersed with singing and prayers, one of which was especially in behalf of Miss Strong of Mexico, was here brought to a close; and, if any regret had been felt on account of exclusion from the children's meeting, it must have given place to gratulation, that once again an "upper chamber" had been found a "heavenly place in Christ Jesus."

Special meetings for business were held in Pilgrim Hall, on Thursday, at which the branches and conference associations, with one or two exceptions, were represented by their officers or delegates. The various committees to whom had been referred the several papers presented during the previous meetings rendered their reports, which elicited a free interchange of opinion; the votes upon the final disposition of each being unanimous. During the session, important subjects were brought up for consideration, and perplexing questions which had been submitted satisfactorily answered. Opportunity was given to Mrs. Wheeler to present the claims of the female department of Armenia College; and it was understood that Mrs. Wheeler should urge forward extra contributions for this object, in accordance with the "Resolutions" which had been recently passed by the Board, and adopted by branches and conference associations.

A public meeting was held in Park-street Church, Tuesday, at which Rev. Dr. Withrow presided. Dr. N. G. Clark, Foreign Secretary, gave a brief survey of the work among women connected with the American Board. Rev. Dr. Alden, Home Secretary, indorsed them from his standpoint; and Dr. Withrow recommended, in closing, that every woman in every church should soon be enlisted in the work.

The collations in Pilgrim Hall, furnished by Boston ladies, between the sessions of each of the three days, afforded valuable opportunities for social intercourse, which were much enjoyed; and the Woman's Board of Missions hereby tenders grateful acknowledgment to those ladies who have in this manner contributed, year after year, so largely to the pleasure and comfort of their annual meetings.

The meetings connected with this ninth anniversary were in advance of any previous year both in numbers and interest. A full account of the children's meeting, which was one of great enthusiasm, will be found in "The Well-Spring." MRS. J. A. COPP.

In Memoriam.

BY MRS. DR. ANDERSON.

WE record with deep sorrow the death of Mrs. CHARLES SCUDDER, on the 4th of January. We had looked upon our sister as one who would continue in active life for years to come. Her whole being was so full of benevolent labors, that only life and energy were associated with her. Sickness, and inability for personal service, did not come as a reality in the thoughts of her friends; and we find it difficult to bring home to our minds the fact that her life-work is over. We know not how to enrol her name with the dead. Especially is this true of those who have been connected with her as a Director on the Woman's Board of Missions. She was one of the few enlisted in this work from its beginning, was almost never absent from a meeting, and was always ready to be relied upon for any service in her power to perform, faithful even in the humblest duties. She will be greatly missed in our work; for we were strengthened by her presence, her executive ability, and her counsel. Her eldest son, David Coit Scudder, she cheerfully gave to one of the India missions, where his life was an early sacrifice. But the missionary cause was only one branch of her benevolence.

Mrs. Scudder beautifully exemplified the value of an early religious training. Her parents, eminent for their piety, were pillars in one of the prominent churches in New York city. Their home was the abode of intelligence, cheerfulness, and usefulness. Mrs. Scudder's whole life was one of consecration to duty, in whatever form it might present itself. Though naturally timid and retiring, she was morally courageous, and fearlessly conscientious, serving the Lord with all humility of mind. In early life, and for many years, she was a devoted sabbath-school teacher, not only faithful to the lesson of the hour, but extending her influence to the future character of her pupils, and, through them, to their parents.

In her home, in her church, and in the various societies to which she belonged, she was ready to take her full share of labor and responsibility. Her ear was quick to hear the voice of suffering, her heart to sympathize, and her hand to relieve. But she was so self-sacrificing, so unobtrusive, that only those who knew her best could fully appreciate the true worth and nobleness of her character.

To her, as to others, came the sadness of bereavement, the burden of care, the perplexities and depressions of earthly life; but bravely did she strive to endure, and amid them all to sing her favorite hymn, "There is a land of pure delight." And although the fear of death brought darkening shadows, yet to her the river was a narrow stream, and peacefully did she pass over Jordan. There can be no doubt that she entered the "sweet fields," rejoicing in the "everlasting spring." She learned to sing the song of redeeming love while here; and heaven must be to her a congenial home, where, with kindred and co-workers, she will worship and serve before the throne of God.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

RECEIPTS FROM DEC. 18, 1876, TO DEC. 30, 1876.

MRS. BENJAMIN E. BATES, TREASURER.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
<i>Greenville.</i> — Two friends,	\$2 00	
<i>Keene.</i> — 2d Cong. Ch., Young Ladies' Sewing-Circle,	5 00	
Total,	\$7 00	
MASSACHUSETTS.		
<i>Andover.</i> — Mrs. Holbrook Chandler, Kioto Home,	\$2 00	
<i>Ashburnham.</i> — Alice G. and E. Dana Pierce,	4 25	
<i>Beverly.</i> — Dane-st. Ch. Aux. (of wh. \$75 to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Isaac Appleton, Mrs. Lewis Symmes, Miss Aseneth Woodberry, \$25 by Hon. F. W. Choate to const. L. M. Miss Nellie Choate, \$25 by Nancy L. Iefarom to const. L. M. Miss Isabella Allen, \$20 by Mrs. Susan Pickett, \$10 by Mrs. Ann Bailey, \$10 by Mrs. Susie E. Trask), \$90 for B. R., \$75 for Kioto Home,	165 00	
<i>Boston.</i> — Central Ch. (of wh. \$100 by Mrs. W. S. Houghton to const. L. M.'s Lizzie G. Houghton, Clement S. Houghton, Ethel Hammond, Edward Stanwood, for Japan Home), \$353; Berkeley-st. Ch., a friend, \$45; Trinity Ch., E. F. C., \$20,	418 00	
<i>Boston Highlands.</i> — Eliot Ch., Aux., \$10; a friend, Kioto Home, \$1,	11 00	
<i>East Boston.</i> — "Maverick Rills" (\$75 to const. L. M.'s Mrs. M. A. J. Adams, Miss Annie J. Locke, Miss Lizzie Foltz), Kioto Home,	83 00	
<i>Cambridge.</i> — Union, Aux., North-ave. Ch., \$137; "Little Rose-Buds," \$5; Shepard Ch., \$104; East Cambridge Ladies, \$23,	269 00	
<i>Chelsea.</i> — First Ch., Aux., \$13; Little Mabel Tetlow, .08; Miss Gracie B. Allen, \$5.02; Kioto Home, \$7.50,	25 60	
<i>Hampshire Co. Branch.</i> — Miss Isabella G. Clarke, Treas., "Hatfield Gleaners," of wh. \$10 for Kioto Home,	27 00	
<i>Holliston.</i> — A friend,	2 00	
<i>Ipswich.</i> — First Ch., Aux. (of wh. \$60 by a friend to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Eben Caldwell, Miss H. S. Caldwell, and for Miss F. J. Dyer's share Kioto Home; Mrs. M. K. Farley, \$10; \$10 for Mrs. E. C. Cowles's share Kioto Home),	115 50	
<i>Lawrence.</i> — Mrs. Benj. Cool-edge,	\$18 80	
<i>Littleton.</i> — Little C. M. H.'s miss'y box, Christmas gift,	1 00	
<i>Maynard.</i> — Mrs. H. S. Cheney's S. S. cl., \$8; "Little ones, .50; Annie McCulla, \$1,	9 50	
<i>Medford.</i> — McCullom Mission-Circle, pupil Marsovan,	40 00	
<i>Monterey.</i> — Aux.,	5 00	
<i>North Falmouth.</i> — Aux.,	5 00	
<i>North Weymouth.</i> — Arthur M. Dow, \$1; "Wide Awakes," \$27.68,	28 68	
<i>Plympton.</i> — Miss H. S. Parker,	1 00	
<i>Salem.</i> — South Ch., Aux.,	122 00	
<i>Sandwich.</i> — Aux.,	15 00	
<i>Southbridge.</i> — Mrs. S. M. Lane,	5 00	
<i>Springfield Branch.</i> — Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas., Springfield, First Ch., \$82.41; "Mite-Box," \$4.67; Circle No. 1, \$8.92; "Cheerful Givers," \$8; "Cheerful Workers," \$5; North Ch., \$39.47; Olivet Ch., \$27.50; Sandford-st. Ch., \$3.85; Memorial Ch., \$69 22; "Memorial Band," \$29.15; Sunday School, \$40; Mrs. Hooker's cl., \$33.20; South Ch., \$49.02; "Young Ladies' Mission-Circle," \$52.77; Westfield, First Ch. (of wh. \$25 from Miss F. Eloise Vining to const. herself L. M.), \$180; "Light-Bearers," \$20; 2d Ch. (of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Miss Louise H. Hopkins), \$244; Holyoke, 2d Ch., \$337.32; "Merry Workers," \$50; East Longmeadow, \$24; West Granville, \$7; Thorndike, \$16; Ludlow thank-off., \$17.50; Chicopee 3d Ch., \$26.71; "Busy Bees," \$12.53; Agawam, \$41; Wilbraham, \$10; So. Wilbraham, \$10; West Springfield, First Ch., \$42; Palmer, 2d Ch., \$15; Munson (of wh. \$25 from Mrs. Dea. Porter to const. L. M. Miss Ruth Annie Shedd, Newbury, Vt.), \$32; Miss Maria Flint's S. S. cl., \$3; Mittineague, "The Gleaners," \$20,	1,561 24	
<i>Swampscott.</i> — Aux.,	46 00	
<i>Truro.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$3 for a thank-offering,	16 00	
<i>Waquoit.</i> — Aux.,	5 50	
<i>Wareham.</i> — Aux.,	11 60	
<i>Williamstown.</i> — Aux.,	50 00	
<i>Woburn.</i> — Aux.,	30 00	
Total,	\$3,093 67	

CONNECTICUT.	
Norwich Town.—Lathrop Memorial Soc'y,	\$43 65
Total,	\$43 65
NEW YORK.	
Albany.—First Cong. Ch. S. S., Kioto Home,	\$30 52
Flushing.—First Cong. Ch. S. S., pupil, Ahmedungur,	40 00
Franklin.—Cong. Ch., S. S. penny col.,	3 00
Gilbertsville.—Mrs. S. R. Wood, Kioto Home,	1 00
Rochester.—A friend, to const. L. M. Miss Lucina Herrick, West- field, Mass.,	25 00
Watertown.—Miss P. F. Hub- bard,	1 40
Total,	\$100 92
<i>Fem. Dep. Armenia College.</i>	
Walton.—Mrs. C. H. Ladd,	\$50 00

OHIO.	
Cleveland.—1st Cong. Ch., Ladies' Soc'y,	\$37 00
Total,	\$37 00
MICHIGAN.	
Covert.—Aux.,	\$10 00
Total,	\$10 00
MINNESOTA.	
Lake Crystal.—Sabbath School,	\$4 50
Total,	\$4 50
IOWA.	
Bowen's Prairie.—Sabbath col- lectiou,	\$1 30
Total,	\$1 30
General Funds,	\$3,298 04
Fem. Dep. Armenta College,	50 00
"Life and Light,"	411 66
Weekly Pledge,	11 87
Leaflets,	25
Legacy of Miss Mary Cummings, Pittsford, Vt.,	1,000 00
Total,	\$4,771 82

RECEIPTS FROM JAN. 1, TO JAN. 18, 1877.

MAINE.	
Maine Branch.—Mrs. Woodbury S. Dana, Treas., Skowhegan, Aux., \$11.55; "Mission-Circle," \$17.50, Thank-off. Kioto Home; Machias, Aux., \$10; Thomaston, Aux., with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Miss Han- nah Tilson, \$18; Gorham, Aux., to const. L. M.'s Mrs. William Warren, Mrs. Humphrey Cous- ens, \$50; Portland, Plymouth Ch. "Penny-Gatherers," \$4.50; Ellsworth, "Prayer-Circle," \$8.25; "Cup-Bearers," \$9.25; Madison, Aux., \$10,	\$139 05
Alna.—"From Mother,"	1 40
Bath.—Mrs. Henry E. Palmer,	49 40
Biddeford.—Mrs. Thomas C. Cole,	4 40
Total,	\$194 25

NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
New Hampshire Branch.—Miss Abby E. McIntire, Treas., Ac- worth, Aux., \$10; Bath, "Ex- celsior Circle," \$8; Campton, Aux., \$31.50; Claremont, "Lit- tle Givers," \$8; Concord, "Wheeler Circle," \$10; Dun- barton, Aux., \$10; East An- dover, Mrs. Durgin, \$1; Exeter, Aux., \$30; Francestown, \$10; Hampton, Aux., \$15; Haupt- ton Falls and Seabrook, Aux., \$11; Hollis, Aux., to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Ambrose Wood, Mrs. Chas. Richardson, \$50; Keene, 1st Ch. "Mission-Circle," \$40;	

2d Ch. (of wh. \$50 to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Samuel Towns, Mrs. Erastus Spaulding), \$57; Lyme, "Mission-Circle," \$30; New Boston, Aux., \$13; New Ip- swich, Aux., to const. L. M. Mrs. N. Angie Cummings, \$25; North Haverhill and Plaistow, Aux., \$20; Portsmouth, Aux., add'l, \$7; "Mizpah Circle," \$10; Miss Ladd, \$10; Sarah McDonald, \$1.50; South New- market, Aux., \$6.50; West Lebanon, S. S., \$25; Durham, Aux., \$16.40; Winchester, Aux., \$10.55; Atkinson, "Flowers of Hope," \$8;—less \$42 for ex- penses, bal.,	\$432 45
East Alstead.—A friend,	50
Total,	\$432 95

<i>Fem. Dep. Armenia College.</i>	
New Hampshire Branch.—Am- herst, Miss Lucy W. Blunt, to const. herself L. M.,	\$25 00

VERMONT.	
Vermont Branch.—Mrs. Geo. H. Fox, Treas., Burlington, Aux., \$20; Westminster, Aux., \$7.50; West Westminster, Aux., \$5; Bradford, Aux., with prev. contrib. to const. L. M. Mrs. Edwin Fuller, \$7.45; St. Johns- bury, South Ch., Aux., \$15.75; St. Johnsbury Centre, Aux., \$9; Manchester, Aux., of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. Levi S. Coy, \$34; Dorset, Aux., of wh.	

\$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. Amelia B. Sykes, \$40; East Poultney, Aux., \$13.50; Peacham, Aux., to const. L. M. Mrs. Elizabeth Strowbridge, \$25; West Brattleboro', Aux., \$20; Hartford, "Lambs of the Flock," \$5; Newbury, Aux., \$16.20; West Charlestown, Aux., \$1.25; Danville, Aux., \$15; Wallingford, Young Ladies' Soc'y, \$20; Swanton, Young Ladies' Miss'y Soc., \$15,	\$272 65
Total,	\$272 65

MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Amherst.</i> — 2d Cong. Ch., Aux.,	\$5 90
<i>Andover.</i> — Aux., \$180.25; Mrs. John Smith, \$5,	185 25
<i>Boston.</i> — Mrs. Freeman Allen, a new year's gift, \$200; Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, \$5; Mrs. Mary A. Pitkin, \$25; Mrs. George C. Beckwith, \$1.40; Central Ch., "De Witt Circle," \$8.39; Berkeley-st. Ch., \$8,	247 79
<i>Boston Highlands.</i> — Harriet Wiswall, \$2; Walnut-ave. Ch., Aux., \$43; S. S., Kioto Home, \$68.23; Eliot Ch., Miss S. A. Dwight, Kioto Home, \$10,	123 23
<i>Braintree.</i> — "Happy Workers," with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Mrs. Franklin Shaw,	15 00
<i>Cambridge.</i> — Union, Aux., Shepard Ch., \$5; North-ave. Ch., "Children's Mission-Circle," pupil Harpoet, \$40; "Little Flossie's pennies," \$1,	46 00
<i>Chelsea.</i> — First Ch., Aux., \$11.25; Miss S. R. Brooks, \$2; Central Ch., \$44. S. S., Mrs. J. B. Lord's Bible-class, \$30; A friend, \$1,	88 25
<i>Charlestown.</i> — Mrs. B. W. Gage, \$1; Mrs. S. S. Tufts, \$1,	2 00
<i>Dalton.</i> — Aux.,	5 10
<i>Dedham.</i> — "Broad Oak Helpers,"	7 50
<i>East Falmouth.</i> — Aux., \$8.30; "Helping Hands," \$1.35,	9 65
<i>East Somerville.</i> — Aux.,	21 00
<i>East Taunton.</i> — Ladies, Cong. Ch.,	5 00
<i>Foxboro'.</i> — Aux. Mrs. Daniels Carpenter to const. L. M. Miss E. L. Prescott,	25 00
<i>Framingham.</i> — Aux.,	35 00
<i>Franklin.</i> — Cong. S. S., Warfield Memorial,	18 00
<i>Gloucester.</i> — Aux., Kioto Home,	25 00
<i>Groveland.</i> — Aux.,	2 80
<i>Hampshire Co. Branch.</i> — Miss Isabella G. Clarke, Treas., Amherst, Aux.,	50 00
<i>Hanover.</i> — Aux.,	5 00
<i>Hingham Centre.</i> — "Money-Plants,"	3 42
<i>Hubbardston.</i> — Cong. Ch. S. S., penny coll.,	5 43
<i>Ipswich.</i> — So. Ch., Aux., Kioto Home,	10 00

<i>Kingston.</i> — Aux.,	\$11 91
<i>Lawrence.</i> — Central Ch.,	15 25
<i>Lowell.</i> — Aux.,	6 82
<i>Lynn.</i> — Central Ch., Aux., \$15.75; First Ch., Aux., of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. L. C. Bancroft, \$42; North Ch., \$29.	86 75
<i>Medford.</i> — Aux.,	5 00
<i>Melrose.</i> — Aux., \$64.50; Young Ladies' Miss'y Soc'y, \$30,	94 50
<i>Nantucket.</i> — Mrs. E. R. Fearing,	10 00
<i>New Bedford.</i> — Aux.,	200 00
<i>North Weymouth.</i> — Master Geo. H. French,	1 00
<i>Raynham.</i> — Mrs. Benj. King's S. S. class,	5 50
<i>Reading.</i> — Aux.,	28 00
<i>South Attleboro'.</i> — Sunday school, <i>Springfield Branch.</i> — Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas., Blandford, Aux., \$10; "Cheerful Givers," \$10; Long Meadow, Aux., \$9.50; Springfield, Olivet Ch., \$1.50,	31 00
<i>Taunton.</i> — Aux. (of wh. \$75 to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Lloyd French, Mrs. Henry G. Reed, Mrs. Elijah E. Richards),	77 50
<i>Townsend.</i> — Aux.,	41 55
<i>Walpole.</i> — Aux., to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Caroline G. Hill, Mrs. Samuel Allen,	50 00
<i>Waltham.</i> — Miss Lucretia L. Mitchell,	1 00
<i>Ware.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$50 to const. L. M.'s Mrs. G. E. Winslow, Mrs. Lambert Gibbs,	126 73
<i>Wareham.</i> — Mrs. S. G. Bodfish,	5 00
<i>Warwick.</i> — Sarah P. Moore,	1 00
<i>West Newton.</i> — Miss Helen F. Clarke,	2 00
<i>West Roxbury.</i> — Mrs. R. B. Smith,	14 00
<i>Whitinsville.</i> — Mrs. Helen L. Gibbs, to const. herself L. M.,	25 00
<i>Woburn.</i> — "Workers,"	10 00
<i>Worcester Co. Branch.</i> — Mrs. G. W. Russell, Treas., Shrewsbury, Aux. (of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. E. P. Dyer), \$26.75; Oxford, Aux., \$12; Westminster, Aux., \$7; Clinton, Aux., \$28 16; Uxbridge, Aux., \$31.50; Royalston, Aux., of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. E. B. Ripley, \$36; Grafton, Aux., \$50; Paxton, Aux., \$16.15; Oakham, Aux., \$10; Spencer, Aux., \$15 54; Athol, Aux., \$30; "Five Little Girls," .71; Barre, Memory of little Amy, \$2; Fitchburg, C. C. Ch., Aux., \$37.35; Pearl Hill, "Busy Bees," \$12.65,	315 81
Total,	\$2,110 75

Fem. Dep. Armenia College.

<i>Lowell.</i> — First Ch., "Merry Workers,"	\$42 00
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RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Rhode Island Branch.</i> — Miss	
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Anna T. White, Treas., Providence, Beneficent Ch., Mrs. Newell Clark, to const. L. M. Mrs. J. A. Stevens, Fayette, Iowa,	\$25 00
Total,	\$25 00

CONNECTICUT.

Darien. — Aux., \$73.60; Miss Lizzie Fenton, for Miss Andrews, \$5.50,	\$81 10
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Eastern Conn. Branch. — Mrs. J. C. Learned, Treas., Mystic Bridge, \$10; New London, First Ch., \$23; Stonington, 2d Ch., \$14.27; Preston, Aux., \$2 50,	40 77
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Guilford. — Mrs. Lucy E. Tuttle,	50 00
Hanover. — Mrs. David A. Allen,	5 00

Hartford Branch. — Mrs. Charles A. Jewell, Treas., Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux., \$100; Park Ch., \$119.50; Centre Ch., Aux., \$1; Mrs. Brown's infant class, Kioto Home, \$10; Rocky Hill, Aux., \$20; Hebron, Aux., \$33.35; Hampton, Aux., \$7; Terryville, Aux., \$12; Poquonock, Aux., \$65.22; Enfield, Aux., \$108 25; Dayville, "Mission-Circle," pupils Mrs. Edwards, Miss Payson, \$50,	526 32
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New Haven Branch. — Miss Julia Twining, Treas., Barkhamsted, \$10; Cheshire, \$35.25; Cornwall \$40; East Haven, 11.40; Middletown, 1st. Ch. (of wh. \$5 to complete L. M-ship of Mariamé Clark, \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. Almira Foster), \$50; New Britain, South Ch., \$81; New Haven, Centre Ch., of wh. \$5 fr. Mrs. H. C. Kingsley, \$13; East Ch., \$16.50; Fair Haven, 1st Ch., (of wh. \$50 fr. Mrs. Sarah Morris to const. two L. M.'s), \$173.55; North Ch., Aux., \$23.50; "Young Twigs," \$19.27; Third Ch. (of wh. \$5 fr. Miss Landfeer, So. Africa, \$25 to const. her L. M. and \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. Hubbard Beebe), \$55; Yale College Ch., \$150; Northford, \$30.10; Norwalk (\$40 fr. "Young Folks," \$25 fr. "Sunbeam Circle"), \$165; Sherman, \$10; South Britain, \$18; Southport, S. S., \$30; Washington, \$30; Waterbury, Second Ch., Y. L. M. B., \$125; Westville (a new year's offering, of wh. \$30 fr. "Cozey Circle"), \$70; A Christmas gift, \$2,	1,158 57
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Orange. — A friend,	1 00
South Windsor. — Mrs. E. D. Willey, to const. L. M. Miss Mary E. Bancroft,	25 00

Total, \$1,896 76

NEW YORK.

Brockport. — Mrs. Mary J. Homes, pupil Harpcot,	\$40 00
Brooklyn. — Alden's mission'-box,	1 60
Catskill. — Julia R. Day,	25 00
Union Falls. — Mrs. Fanny D. Duncan, \$6; Margaret B. Duncan, \$5; Eliza B. Duncan, \$4,	15 00
Walton. — "Agavui Circle,"	31 25
Watertown. — A friend,	1 00
Total,	\$113 85

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia Branch. — Mrs. A. W. Goodell, Treas., Orange, N.J., Aux., \$18.50; "Buds," \$20; Plainfield, Aux., \$15; Stanley, Aux., \$4.50; Washington, D.C., Aux., \$18.25; Philadelphia, Aux., \$2; "Snow Flakes," \$10,	\$88 25
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Total, \$88 25

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington. — Anna A. Pratt,	\$1 40
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Total, \$1 40

OHIO.

Windham. — Young Ladies' Mission Band,	\$50 84
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Total, \$50 84

MINNESOTA.

Chatfield. — Presb. S. S., pupil Mrs. Bissell sch.,	\$22 00
Faribault. — A friend, Christmas gift,	1 50

Total, \$23 50

IOWA.

Wilton. — S. B. R., thank-off.,	\$5 00
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Total, \$5 00

CALIFORNIA.

Copperopolis. — Mrs. Thomas B. Meader, to const. L. M. Mrs. Carie L. Hatch, Hatchville, Mass.,	\$25 00
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Total, \$25 00

FOREIGN LANDS.

Constantinople. — Turkey, the ladies of the Home, for Kioto Home,	\$25 00
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Total, \$25 00

General Funds,	\$5,263 20
Fem. Dep. Armenia College,	67 00
"Life and Light,"	1,014 05
Weekly Pledge,	12 70
Leaflets,	8 00
Interest on Baldwin Fund,	450 00
Legacy of Frances C. Hall, Fitchburg,	100 00

Total, \$6,916 95

MISS EMMA CARRUTH, Asst. Treas.

Department of the Interior.

CHINA.

VISIT TO THE MING TOMBS AND THE GREAT WALL.

BY MISS CHAPIN.

FOR conveyances, our party had one mule-litter, two carts, four horses, and four donkeys: so we had the privilege of changing from one to the other, and did not get very much wearied. We started Tuesday, just after noon, and got back to Peking on Saturday, about noon, making a trip of four days. Of course we had to stop at Chinese inns, and, for a part of our supplies, eat Chinese food; but we took with us bread and butter, and various other things to eke out the not very palatable food at the inns. In travelling, we are always obliged to take our own bedding; for we only have bare rooms given us, the furniture usually consisting of a table, a few chairs, and a *kang*, a platform of mason-work, which serves as a bedstead.

The second day after leaving Peking, we visited the Ming Tombs, the resting-places of the emperors of a former dynasty, which passed away more than two hundred years ago. There is an immense enclosure containing arches, pillars, tablets, and monuments of various descriptions. I think there are thirteen tombs of as many emperors. The tablets are worshipped. The present emperor goes out every year to burn incense before them, not that they are his ancestors, for he belongs to a different dynasty; but he honors them as his predecessors in office. There is a long paved road reaching through the grounds, and arranged along this are arches and pillars; and at one place there are enormous stone images of men and animals ranged on each side of the road. There were elephants and camels, and horses and unicorns and griffins — four of each kind, two reclining, and two standing. After them were twelve enormous images of men, emperors or priests, I know not which.

The tablet of the founder of the dynasty is in an immense hall, more than two hundred feet long, and wide enough to be well proportioned. The roof is supported by great numbers of immense pillars, so large that two of us, standing on opposite sides, could

not reach around one of them so as to touch each other's fingers. What a glorious thing it would be, if the thousands who might be accommodated in that huge room might be gathered there for the worship of the true God! The buildings for the other tablets of the emperors seem similar to this, though smaller.

The tablets are upright slabs, sometimes of wood, sometimes of stone, on which are engraved the name, age, and various other things concerning the person whom they commemorate. These slabs are sometimes not more than a foot or two in height; and sometimes they are twenty or thirty feet high. One great marble tablet that we saw in those grounds must have been thirty feet high, four or five feet broad, and one or two feet thick. It was, apparently, one solid stone. This rested on the back of an immense stone tortoise, the back of which, as I sat on horseback beside it, came higher than my chin. The tablet was covered on both sides with Chinese and Mongol characters.

From the Ming Tombs we went to the pass through the mountains where the Great Wall commences. The pass is about fifteen miles long; and the road is so rough with the great stones that are scattered all the way through, that people can only get through on horse or donkey back, or in mule-litters, which are only great sedan-chairs suspended between two mules. I rode on a donkey through the pass; and some of the way the rocks were so slippery, that I pitied the poor little animal, and got off, and walked.

As we entered the pass, we began to see the Great Wall stretching over the peaks above us; but it was not until we got through, that we saw it in its glory. It is a *wonderful* piece of work, and yet a *stupendous* folly. They might better have spent their time and money in clearing a good road through the pass; and it is surprising that this is not attempted, for a vast amount of commerce passes over that road. We were constantly meeting trains of camels and mules and donkeys, heavily laden with goods. All the trade between Mongolia and China passes that way; and Russia also carries on a good deal of trade through that channel. The Wall was built in order to keep out the incursions of the northern barbarians; but the event showed the utter futility of the attempt. The barbarians came down in spite of their attempts to wall them out; and the present ruling dynasty, the Manchu, came from beyond the Wall. But it is certainly a marvellous piece of work. The original Wall was built several hundred years before Christ; and though, probably, the greater part of it has been rebuilt since

then, I think some of the original Wall remains in some places; and there is no doubt that all of it is many hundred years old. The ancient Chinese certainly understood building mason-work to perfection. The place where we came out from the pass gave us the view of the Wall that we used to see in the old geographies, I think: it certainly looked exactly like it. There were steps by which we could ascend the Wall; and we walked a long way on its top, climbing to its highest peak in one direction. From that point we had a fine view of the rest of the Wall. It runs over the very crest of the mountains; and it appeared to be constantly doubling on itself. It seemed as though nearly all the mountain-tops in sight were crowned with it. It varies considerably in height: in the highest places I think it is forty or fifty feet high, and probably twenty feet wide, or more. It is protected on each side by a parapet; that on the side towards the north being higher, and pierced with openings for cannon. There are towers at regular intervals. Altogether the structure presents an imposing appearance.

WESTERN TURKEY.

FROM MISS PATRICK.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September, 1876.

OUR school has opened more encouragingly than we had thought possible, considering the hard times which reign everywhere in Turkey. We have forty-five scholars on the lists, although some of them have been prevented by sickness from coming at the beginning of the term. Six nationalities are at present represented in the school; but the most of the scholars are Armenians, as heretofore. Among the new pupils are those who seem utterly unaccustomed to the routine of school-life, and to applying their minds to their lessons. It is a great joy to us to bring such girls under the influences of a religious home.

There is much of sadness, however, necessarily connected with beginning a new school-year. We miss the faces of those who have gone out from us not to return; and when the girls gather around us for a quiet talk in the evening, or come together to sing on sabbath afternoon, we look in vain for the bright loving glances of those who are no longer with us.

You ask if we are disturbed by the tumult about us. We lead a very quiet, busy life, and are so much engrossed by the pressing

duties of every day, that we bestow, perhaps, less thought and anxiety on the disturbed state of the country than do our friends in America. Every thing seems so quiet here in Constantinople, that it is hard to realize that so much bloodshed, and such fearful suffering, is taking place within the empire. We see only the brighter side, if there can be a brighter side to such a state of things as exists here. A few months since, Sultan Murad was welcomed to the throne with the firing of guns, and extensive illuminations in the city and on the Bosphorus, and every appearance of joy on the part of the people. At the close of his short, inefficient reign, the investiture of Sultan Abdul Hamid II. with the sword of Othman was attended with all the magnificence and display that royalty could command, amid the salutes of the army, and the shouts of the people. Such things do not seem much in harmony with the fearful atrocities committed by the Turkish soldiers, and the poverty and starvation which threatens many of the people. At present the Turks are keeping the great Fast of Ramazan; and every night the minarets in Stamboul, and in the villages along the banks of the Bosphorus, are brilliantly illuminated. Of course, we cannot tell what will be the future of Turkey. Meanwhile we hope that we shall be permitted to calmly continue our work, trusting to the Lord to overrule all for his glory.

AFRICA.

EXTRACT FROM MISS DAY'S LETTER.

AMANZIMTOTE, SOUTH AFRICA, Oct. 28, 1876.

IN our walks we frequently call to see a poor blind man, whom we often find praying, and always happy. Whether he has food, or is destitute of the means for obtaining it, he never doubts that his Father will provide for him. A poor sick boy has excited our sympathy much within a few weeks. His mother takes the most tender care of him, and seems very patient, trusting, and even joyful, though the boy has been helpless, and required almost constant attention, for many weeks. Such vigilance and devotion are evidently fruits of the gospel; for this people are not thus tender of their children naturally. Our hearts are cheered when we meet such instances.

My school-duties are pleasant, and, in some respects, more satisfactory than ever before; but I long to see a more general religious

interest. In some of our prayer-meetings with the boys, much earnestness has been manifested by a few. Do pray for us. As I have read of the rich blessings poured out in so many places in our own and in other lands, I have hoped and prayed that Africa might share in them.

Jeremiah, our native assistant, recently from America, having spent four years in Howard University, teaches in the school, and keeps me company at breakfast in the dining-room with the boys. He has thoroughly mastered the English language; and we are making special effort to teach English in the school. At the breakfast-table nothing but English is allowed; and we are often amused by the attempts of the boys to express their thoughts. Sometimes it is difficult to find time for our own meal, the questions are so frequent; but the improvement they make pays for any inconvenience.

DAKOTA.

EXTRACT FROM MISS WHIPPLE'S LETTER.

FORT SULLY, D.T., Dec. 11, 1876.

OUR winter's work has fairly commenced. Many hopeful features have presented themselves in connection with it, for which we cannot be too grateful. I think we did not once lose faith during the dark days of last summer, but expected good to come to the cause; and every day we now realize the fulfilment of the promise: "Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you."

Miss Collins's school has been in session several weeks. There is a good attendance. The children are slowly learning the benefit of cleanliness; and their faces are not usually covered with the bright yellow, red, and blue fantastic paintings which so delight the savage eye. The schools which are taught by the native teachers are also large compared with those of a year ago. I think each of the three morning schools has an enrolment of forty or more. My evening school commenced two weeks ago. There is one very interesting class of three, who are reading the Bible, studying geography, and practising penmanship. Some of the men who last winter came only occasionally, and, when they did come, cared nothing for books, now attend regularly, and are patiently learning the mystery of reading. Sometimes the perspiration rolls down their faces as they endeavor to remember the many characters, and find difficulty in recalling the names.

Elizabeth, Edwin Phelps's mother, who did good effective work last year, is now staying with us. Three weeks since, she went to the villages, and invited the women to come to prayer-meeting in the afternoon. Twenty-five women and girls responded to the call, besides babies. This was the first meeting of the kind we have had, as we have not felt competent to take charge of a meeting when we knew so little of the language. Elizabeth read and talked and prayed with them. At the second meeting, eleven women and ten babies and children under three years of age were present. Thursday afternoon we commenced our sewing-school. Fifteen women and girls came, anxious to learn the white woman's way of working, and to secure for themselves the articles to be made. Some are piecing quilts, some making baby-clothes, some learning to knit; and four little girls are making quilted skirts for themselves.

Home Department.

THE BABY'S MONEY—WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH IT?

BY MRS. CARRIE L. POST.

ONE who, in the brief space of three weeks, was written "widowed and childless," held in her hand a pretty toy savings-bank, which contained the entire moneyed estate of her beautiful dead boy, "aged fourteen months."

It now seemed a *sacred* toy; and she touched it lightly, tremblingly, and tearfully, while the question arose, "What shall be done with the baby's money?"

While she pondered, retrospective thoughts came crowding on in overwhelming numbers. He had been consecrated to the Lord when the first breath told her that a son was born; and she had prayed, as only *mothers* can pray, that, in due time, he might, by the grace of God, consecrate himself to the ministry of the gospel in our own land, or bear the glad tidings of a risen Christ to the people afar off who sit in spiritual darkness.

As the weeks and months glided by, how tenderly and gratefully had she noted every development of mind and feature! How

lovely shone the young soul through the dark-hued eyes, beautiful as opening morning-glories. Daily had she gazed into their wonderful depths, and in speechless language told her child that he was the Lord's; and the sweet affirmative answer played about his rosebud lips, making glad her hopeful heart.

The chubby hands had shaken the little bank with almost hysterical glee, wholly unconscious of the real value of the bright pieces in silver and gold playfully dropped in by loving friends. But the inharmonious tinkling and clanging was stirring music to his untrained ear. "Alas!" sighed the stricken mother-heart, "that terrible death-frost was so cold! The dear little active fingers are stiff now; and how my sweet rosebuds and morning-glories drooped and faded when the Silent King left his awful kiss upon them, and o'er the once quick ear raised an icy barrier, so impenetrable that ringing coins cannot break it, nor mother's lullaby melt it! So sound asleep! so sound asleep!" Ah! then came the divine voice whispering words of comfort and counsel: "Consecrate the contents of the little bank, as your child was consecrated, to the Lord, who is able to transmute the silver and gold, and turn it into channels where it will accomplish the work of the departed."

And so, with an humble and broken spirit, and a newly awakened faith, she obeyed, and poured the little all into the treasury of the foreign missionary society. To a thoughtless person, or one not especially interested in mission-work, this act may seem trifling and of small account; but it colored and influenced the life of that mother more than twice ten years. The sound of dimes and dollars in a baby's bank has died away, and sweeter chords than mortal touch can create come to the longing spirit amid the busy whirl of every-day life; and the weary feet have been led by the unseen hand of a little child o'er many a rugged mile on errands of mercy, trying to glean from almost barren fields for the much-loved missionary cause. Lookers-on wondered and chided for what appeared to be zeal without knowledge, and labor without prudence or worldly wisdom; for they could not understand the secret spring, nor hear the angelic voice ever sweetly singing, —

For me, mother, and for *Christ's* sake."

O mothers of living sons and daughters, O mothers of darling forms sleeping under the violets and daisies, awake! for the morning dawns, and "The King cometh in his beauty."

Shall he find us sleeping, taking our rest, while magnetic wires are vibrating with the cry of starving souls? When the swift chariots of the Lord stand at our very doors, waiting to bear his servants and his silver to the uttermost parts of the earth with news of salvation, shall we refuse to lend a helping hand?

God speed the day when old men and maidens, young men and children, mothers and their babes, shall all help to scatter the leaves of the tree of life "o'er earth's remotest and"!

THE GREAT MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

BY MRS. SARAH J. RHEA.

DOES any one ask, "How can we take up *woman's work* after them? Won't it cool the ardor of young converts in their first love, turning their gaze from Him, the desire of all hearts, to foreign missions? Shall such leave thinking of his love to consider the wretchedness of the heathen? They are all 'so far away!' and this blessing is right here."

How glorious the meetings have been! What heart-burnings, what unveilings of power moving the city mightily! What wonderful conversions!—the dead made alive, drunkards reclaimed, devils cast out of fallen women, the sick of all kinds, "as many as were brought out," healed, not a case too hard for him. The secular press has been fired with a coal from off this altar, and the news has spread far and wide. The Prayer Alliance began with two hundred and sixty churches, and grows beyond count; and the great North-west feels the heart-throbs in every vein. The Tabernacle holds nine thousand. All who can, come in. Softly Mr. Sankey sings, "Whosoever Will," and the "Ninety and Nine." That means the sinners of Chicago surely. Let *them* come. There are five inquiry-rooms: fill them all. Let the Christian workers pass around with their Bibles to the men, women, and children, the poor and rich, the ignorant and learned. We have a grand monopoly. Every seat in the Tabernacle is filled. "Close the doors."

Now let us sit forever, and hear Mr. Moody preach, and Mr. Sankey sing, and "feel good." Surely there was never any thing so good as the rich viands in this banqueting house of love. Let us eat, and eat, and eat! Hark! what sound is that?

"The voice of my departed Lord,
Go, teach all nations!"

And, even while we eat of the living bread, it increases in our hands. There is "enough and to spare" after all have eaten and are filled, and "always more to follow."

"God put the go into us!" Open the doors, carry it out! Feed the hungry North-west, the whole nation, every church, and every soul in our beloved land! And who will limit it then? Can the ocean bound it? This seems *so* great! surely "the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth and is weary." Why trouble the Master with the heathen, while he has Chicago on his hands?

Indeed I would not rob Chicago, nor the great North-west, nor "take the children's portion, and cast it to the dogs;" but what sort of hands are these that are opened above us now, dispensing such royal gifts?

"Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance?" "Behold the nations are as a drop of a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of the balance: behold, he taketh up the isles as a very little thing." "All nations before him are as nothing, and they are counted to him less than nothing, and vanity. . . . It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth; and the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers, that stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain, and spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in." "To whom, then, will ye liken me, or shall I be equal? saith the Holy One." "And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me." "For this is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world" (not Chicago, nor the great North-west, nor America, but into the *world*) "to save sinners." "The blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth from all sin." "Every nation under heaven." Christian workers, read Isaiah as well as John.

The big drops fall. The shower descends. The windows of heaven are opened. The deep is broken up. The tide rises higher and higher. The ark is now afloat. The door is open. "Whosoever will," "come into the ark." In the first ark were representatives of every nation. In this ark there is room for all. *Come in.* Would I could sound it out so loud that all the earth could hear!

I am sure that the Moody meetings will help us in foreign missions, and bring us readers for our missionary magazines, and

tithes into the treasury, and thank-offerings, and consecrated sons and daughters, saying eagerly, "Lord, here am I, send me;" and I believe this tidal wave of salvation will not only flood Chicago and the great North-west, but will sweep the earth. Amen.

WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY MEETING OF EASTERN CONFERENCE, MICHIGAN.

OWING to the severe storm of that week we had not so large a meeting as we had hoped. There were ten delegates from other auxiliaries present, and twelve societies reported by letter. We have now twenty-four auxiliaries and seven mission-bands in our conference, and have during the past year contributed over thirteen hundred dollars to the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior. We supported two missionaries (Mrs. Coffing and Miss Pinkerton), one Bible-reader, five pupils at different stations, and the girls' school at Battalagundu, India.

The delegates were full of interest; and the letters reported societies as becoming more interested in the work, though nearly all complained of small attendance. Not one auxiliary failed in raising all the money they had promised; and all gave more than they had dared hope to do at first. We resolved to go on with our work as last year. It was a good meeting. The unfailing fountain seemed open to us, and we drew from it living water.

M. R. E.

THOSE in charge of the Western Department of "Life and Light" wish again to call attention to the fact, that, as the postage must be prepaid by the publishers, the cost is sixty cents a year. Receipts for subscriptions are promptly sent from Boston; and ladies who do not receive them are requested to notify Miss Frances Dyer, Congregational House, Boston.

THE BOARD OF THE PACIFIC glories in its "special privileges" in that they can "welcome the coming, speed the departing, guest." Nearly forty of these hospitable sisters met to give Miss Porter a warm reception on her return from China, after eight years

and a half in the Bridgman School. Their pledges for 1877 are as follows: for Western Turkey, one missionary (Miss Rappleye), eight girls in boarding-school at Broosa, five in boarding-school at Angora, one native teacher, and furnishings for the school at Broosa; for Japan, one missionary (Miss Starkweather); for Western Mexico, one missionary (Mrs. Watkins) and a girls' school. These appropriations amount, in all, to \$2,571.

☛ PACKAGES of patchwork sent to the missionary room for the sewing-schools should not be sealed, and should contain no writing, as it entitles the postmaster to charge full letter postage for the whole package.

“MISSIONS are not the invention of man; they are not the invention of the Church: they originated in the divine mind, and are sustained by the Lord Jesus. His life is their life; their power is his power; and their triumph will be his reward.” — *Foreign Missionary*.

RECEIPTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR.

FROM DEC. 15, 1876, TO JAN. 15, 1877.

MRS. FRANCIS BRADLEY, TREASURER.

OHIO BRANCH.	INDIANA.
Mrs. M. B. Monroe, Akron, Treas.	<i>Crawfordsville</i> . — Centre Pres. Sunday school, \$40; mission school, \$17.60, \$57 60
<i>Belpre</i> . — Aux., \$26 55	<i>Indianapolis</i> . — Mayflower, Aux., 7 32
<i>Brooklyn Centre</i> . — Aux., for Centennial Fund, 8 00	<i>Terre Haute</i> . — Aux., for Japan Home, and to const. Mrs. E. F. Howe L. M., 25 00
<i>Centre Belpre</i> . — Sunday school, 3 50	Total, \$89 92
<i>Charlestown</i> . — Aux., 10 00	MICHIGAN.
<i>Edinburgh</i> . — Aux., 9 00	<i>Ann Arbor</i> . — Aux., a centennial gift, \$10 00
<i>Elyria</i> . — Aux., for Miss Maltbie, 38 64	<i>Armada</i> . — Aux., for Miss Pinkerton's salary, of wh. \$7.34 is from Cong. Sunday school, with prev. cont. to const. Mrs. E. W. True L. M., 15 00
<i>Lyme</i> . — Aux., for Bible-reader in Mahratta mission, 35 30	<i>Charlotte</i> . — Aux., for Miss Spencer, 12 76
<i>Oberlin</i> . — Aux., 60 00	<i>Detroit</i> . — 1st Ch., Aux. (of wh. \$2 is for Centennial Fund, remainder for Mrs. Cofling's salary), \$95; Young Ladies' Mis-
<i>Springfield</i> . — Aux., 13 00	
<i>Tallmadge</i> . — Aux., of wh. \$10 is for newspaper in Japan, 15 32	
<i>Twinsburg</i> . — Aux., 8 00	
<i>Wellington</i> . — "Mite-Gleaners," for Centennial Fund, 32 00	
<i>West Andover</i> . — Ladies of Cong. Ch., for Centennial Fund, 15 32	
Total, \$274 63	

tion-Circle of 1st Ch. (of wh. \$45 for Bible-reader in Nicomedia, remainder for pupil in Miss Farinham's school), \$62.50,	\$157 50
<i>East Saginaw.</i> — Aux., for Miss Shattuck,	91 75
<i>Grass Lake.</i> — Aux., for Centennial Fund,	10 40
<i>Greenville.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$13 is for Centennial Fund, the remainder for Miss Spencer,	28 00
<i>Homestead.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$1 is a centennial offering,	14 00
<i>Imlay City.</i> — Aux., for Miss Pinkerton,	5 00
<i>Jackson.</i> — Aux., for Marianné of Harpoot mission (of wh. \$25 is thank-offering from Mrs. Guy Chapman to const. Mrs. Annie G. White L. M. and \$25 from Mrs. Melville McGeo to const. Mrs. Julia Griffith of Marshall, Mich., L. M.), \$75; Centennial offerings, \$10; "Willing Workers," for Health Retreat, \$10,	95 00
<i>Morenci.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$2 is a centennial gift, \$1 proceeds of ring given by dying friend,	7 25
<i>North Adams.</i> — Aux., for Centennial Fund,	7 00
<i>Olivet.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$5 is centennial offering, remainder for Miss Spencer,	22 09
<i>Ovosso.</i> — Aux., for Miss Spencer,	14 25
<i>Pontiac.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$10 is for Marash school, remainder for Miss Pinkerton,	20 43
<i>Portland.</i> — Aux.,	6 00
<i>Raisinville.</i> — Aux.,	5 00
<i>Rochester.</i> — Aux.,	5 00
<i>St. Joseph.</i> — Aux., a centennial offering,	13 50
Total,	\$539 84

ILLINOIS.

<i>Alton.</i> — Aux., of Ch. of the Redeemer of wh. \$2 from Mrs. Evans of Texas,	\$11 30
<i>Aurora.</i> — New Eng. Ch. Aux.,	16 92
<i>Chesterfield.</i> — Aux., for Centennial Fund, \$5,	7 50
<i>Chicago.</i> — Plymouth Ch., Aux., \$15.35; 47th-st. Ch., Aux., \$24.75,	40 10
<i>Elgin.</i> — Aux.,	27 25
<i>Galesburg.</i> — 1st Cong. Ch., Aux., \$24.75; 1st Ch. of Christ. Aux., for Centennial Fund, \$2.50,	27 25
<i>Geneva.</i> — Aux. for ass't in Miss Porter's school,	7 25
<i>Glencoe.</i> — Aux.,	3 50
<i>Granville.</i> — Aux.,	12 90
<i>Sannemin.</i> — Mrs. Mary E. Marsh, a centennial offering,	1 00
<i>Wheaton.</i> — Aux. for Miss Dudley,	9 00
Total,	\$163 97

WISCONSIN.

<i>Eau Claire.</i> — Aux., to const. Mrs. C. A. Bullen L. M.,	\$25 00
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<i>Ft. Atkinson.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$9 are centennial offerings,	\$12 00
<i>Milwaukee.</i> — Spring-st. Ch., Aux., of wh. \$2 for Centennial Fund, remainder for teacher at Manissa,	20 00
<i>Platteville.</i> — Aux., for Miss Taylor,	6 00
<i>West Salem.</i> — Aux., centennial offerings, \$2.00; for general fund, \$2.50,	4 50
Total,	\$67 50

IOWA.

<i>Burlington.</i> — "Little Workers,"	\$12 50
<i>Chester.</i> — Aux.,	25 00
<i>Davenport.</i> — Aux., for Miss Day,	17 75
<i>Glenwood.</i> — Infant class in Sunday school for Dakota Mission,	91
<i>Grinnell.</i> — Cong. Ch. Miss. Soc., \$77.17; Wom. Miss. Soc., \$32.12; all for Miss Hillis; \$1 for Cent. Fund,	110 29
<i>Iowa City.</i> — Cong. Sunday school for Bridgman school,	2 05
<i>Marion.</i> — Aux.,	25 00
<i>Muscatine.</i> — Aux., for Miss Day, and to const. Mrs. Cornelius Cadle, Mrs. Helen Chaplin, Mrs. C. U. Hatch, and Mrs. N. J. Hine, L. M.'s,	100 00
<i>New Hampton.</i> — Aux.,	2 10
<i>Tabor.</i> — Aux., of wh. \$6 are for Centennial Fund,	10 00
Total,	\$305 60

MINNESOTA.

<i>Austin.</i> — Aux.,	\$27 00
<i>Minneapolis.</i> — Plymouth Ch., Aux., \$75; 1st Ch., Aux., \$30,	105 00
Total,	\$132 00

MISSOURI BRANCH.

Mrs. J. H. Drew, St. Louis, Treas.	
<i>St. Louis.</i> — "Pilgrim Workers," for Japan newspaper,	\$10 00
<i>Amity.</i> — Ladies of Cong Ch.,	2 00
Total,	\$12 00

KANSAS.

<i>Wabaunsee.</i> — Aux.,	\$3 40
Total,	\$3 40

COLORADO.

<i>Colorado Springs.</i> — Pike's Peak Mission Band, for child in Miss Rendall's school, from pledges, \$8; proceeds of fair, \$8,	\$16 00
Total,	\$16 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Envelopes and Pamphlets,	\$12 45
Total,	\$12 45
Total,	\$1,617 31

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Life and Light for Woman

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